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The People's Korea

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President Kim Il Sung exchanged a firm handshake with Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania who paid a state visit to our country. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President of Mauritania Visits DPRK

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, and Madame Daddah arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on Sep. 21 morning by special plane for a state visit to our country on the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife came out to the airport and cordially greeted His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Daddah.

Pyongyang was pervaded with the boundless elation and emotion of meeting the friendship mission.

Put up with due respect among the welcomers at the airport were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah.

Before the arrival of the guests Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport.

Present there were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, responsible functionaries of the Pyongyang municipal power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press, and Kim Sung Hyok, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Among the welcomers at the airport were foreign diplomatic envoys in our country.

At 11 a.m., the special plane carrying the friendship mission of the Mauritanian people slowly touched the ground.

At that moment the airport was swept by great joy and warm friendly feelings.

The band struck up the welcome music. President Moktar Ould Daddah, the outstanding leader of the Mauritanian people and our close friend, alighted from the plane amid the warm welcome of the crowd.

Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and warmly hugged him.

President Moktar Ould Daddah was accompanied by Dah Ould Sidi Haiba, President of the National Assembly; Sall Abdoul Aziz, Secretary for Organization and Information of the Mauritanian People's Party; Diop Mamadou Amadou, Minister of Rural Development, and Madame Diop Mamadou Amadou; Abdallahi Ould Daddah, Minister of Equipment, and Madame Abdallahi Ould Daddah; Ba Mamadou Alassane, Minister of Youth and Sports; Madame Toure Aissata Kane, President of the Supreme Council of Women; Cheikh Malainine Robert, General Secretary of the Mauritanian Workers' Union; Mohamed Ould Sidiali, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to our country; and others.

Li In Chun, chief of protocol of the Foreign Ministry, guided the guests from Shenyang, China.

President Moktar Ould Daddah and his entourage exchanged greetings with cadres and foreign diplomatic envoys who were there to greet the guests.

A grand function for welcoming the President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania was held at the airport.

The national anthems of Mauritania and our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with Comrade Kim Il Sung, President Moktar Ould Daddah reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Then, in company with Comrade Kim Il Sung, President Moktar Ould Daddah passed before the welcoming crowd raising cheers again and waving flowers, responding to their enthusiastic cheers, and got into a car and headed for the city.

Courtesy Call

His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Daddah paid a courtesy call on the afternoon of the day on Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

Present on the occasion were the entourage of President Moktar Ould Daddah.

Present there were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U and Ho Dam; Chairman Hwang Jang Yop; personages concerned So Gwan Hi, Chong Song Nam and Kim Duk Ran; and Ambassador Kim Sung Hyok.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with

(Continued on page 2)

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Banquet

Esteemed Your Excellency Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Marieme Daddah,

Esteemed guests from Mauritania,
Dear comrades and friends,

Today it gives us a great pleasure to meet again after a long time and sit together like this with His Excellency Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah, a prominent political figure of Africa, the outstanding leader of the Mauritanian people and our close friend, and Madame Marieme Daddah.

At this place overflowing with friendly feelings, I warmly welcome His Excellency Mr. Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Madame Marieme Daddah and other guests from Mauritania in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people.

This time His Excellency Mr. President and Madame have again come to visit our country together. This is an expression of their deep trust in and warm friendship towards us and constitutes a great support and inspiration to our people.

The Korean people and the Mauritanian people have established firm fidelity as comrades-in-arms and brothers through the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of their respective countries.

His Excellency Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah has played a role of precursor in paving the road of friendship between our two countries.

In 1964 His Excellency Mr. President resolutely broke off diplomatic relations between Mauritania and south Korea and established diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and thus ushered the friendly relations between our two countries in a new stage of their development.

The south Korean "regime" has now become an orphan forsaken from within and without as a traitorous fascist regime fabricated illegally by U.S. imperialism and our Republic is winning victory after victory with each passing day on the world scene as the sole legitimate sovereign state of the Korean people. This vividly shows that His Excellency Mr. President was quite right in taking that courageous decision ten years ago.

His Excellency Mr. President personally visited our country in 1967, which marked an occasion of historic significance in the development of the relations between Korea and Mauritania; and last year Madame Marieme Daddah paid a visit to our country, further deepening the ties of friendship between the two countries.

As our genuine friend His Excellency Mr. President has always actively supported and encouraged the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country in the international arena, regarding our cause as his own and has done a lot of work to strengthen the international solidarity with our revolution.

Our people highly appreciate the distinguished services rendered by His Excellency Mr. President for the development of the relations of fraternal friendship between the two countries.

The revisit to our country by His Excellency Mr. President this time constitutes an epochal event in deepening the mutual understanding between the two countries and bringing their friendly and cooperative relations into fuller blossom.

The Mauritanian people won national independence through a long-drawn arduous struggle against the imperialist colonial rule.

After the independence the diligent and valiant Mauritanian people, under the correct leadership of His Excellency Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah, their prominent leader, have made big progress in the work to consolidate the political independence of the country, lay a foundation for economic independence, develop national culture and strengthen national unity in accordance with the principle of regaining all the national identities.

Especially, the Mauritanian people are successfully overcoming a continuous spell of several years of severe natural calamity, displaying the revolutionary spirit of hard yet brave struggle.

Pursuing the policy of non-alignment in the field of foreign relations, the Government of Mauritania is rendering firm support to the liberation struggle of the peoples of many African countries and the cause of the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples, making active efforts for a just solution to the question of the Spanish Sahara and fighting to promote the anti-imperialist common cause of the third world peoples.

Today the appearance of Mauritania is completely changing and the international prestige of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania is rising as the days go by with the brilliant successes made by the Mauritanian people in the struggle to create a new life.

The Korean people rejoice, as over their own, over all the successes made by the fraternal Mauritanian people and express full support to and firm solidarity with their sacred struggle to firmly safeguard the sovereignty of their country and achieve national prosperity.

Esteemed guests,

The struggle being waged by the two peoples of Korea and Mauritania for the common goals and ideals constitutes the common cause of the third world people.

Our people are now waging a vigorous "speed battle," mobilized in the grand socialist construction to fulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and conquer a higher eminence of socialism upholding the banner of the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—set forth by the Party, and are dynamically fighting to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The struggle of our people for building socialism and reunifying the fatherland constitutes part of the international revolutionary movement and is developing amid the common struggle of the peoples the world over for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Today the international solidarity with our revolution is being strengthened as never before and the situation as a whole is turning more and more in favour of us with each passing day.

Imperialism keeps going downhill and the formerly humiliated and oppressed peoples of the third world have emerged on the scene of history as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times and are vigorously advancing along the road of independence.

This time His Excellency Mr. President has come to our country at a time when it marks the first anniversary of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States was a historic event which reflected as it is the main trend of the development of our times that imperialism is going to ruin and the liberation struggle of the peoples is winning victory.

This summit conference unanimously adopted a resolution fully supporting our people's cause of national reunification, as well as its declaration. This constituted a powerful inspiration to our people and a telling blow at U.S. imperialism and its stooges who are obstructing Korea's reunification.

The measure taken by the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States as regards the Korean question is still today exerting a great influence on the international arena.

I avail myself of this opportunity to offer my warm thanks to His Excellency Mr. President and the Government and people of Mauritania for the invariable, active support and encouragement rendered by the Government and people of Mauritania to the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and at the same time, express my profound gratitude to the non-aligned states for their positive support and encouragement to our cause of national reunification.

The peoples of the third world have displayed a great force in their common struggle to completely sweep imperialism, colonialism and racism off the earth, destroy all sorts of old international relations and establish a new international order based on the principles of complete equality and independence for the last one year since the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States.

The imperialists are becoming more and more impotent in face of the great united strength of the third world peoples who have tightly held their destiny in their hands.

The recent conclusion of an agreement on the independence of Mozambique in the wake of the complete independence of Guinea-Bissau in Africa is another great victory won by the national liberation movement of Africa.

This bespeaks that the last bulwark of colonialism is crumbling in Africa and that the day of complete liberation of this continent is drawing nearer.

In Asia and Latin America, too, imperialism is living the last moment of its days.

If they fight in firm unity, the peoples of the third world will be able to defeat any aggression and interference of the imperialists and drive them into the quagmire of final ruin.

We will, in the future, too, advance in firm unity with the peoples of socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and all the progressive peoples of the world for the victory of anti-imperialist common cause and actively support and encourage the struggle of all the peoples against imperialism and colonialism.

Dear comrades and friends,

Today it is our great happiness to have such steady comrades-in-arms as the Mauritanian people on the African Continent.

I hope the Mauritanian guests will spend pleasant and fruitful days with us during their stay in our country, and propose a toast:

To the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Mauritanian people,

To the prosperity and progress of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania,

To the unity of the peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world,

To the health of esteemed His Excellency Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Marieme Daddah,

To the health of the Mauritanian guests,

To the health of diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives,

And to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Speech of President MOKTAR OULD DADDAH

At Banquet

Mr. President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Madame,

I express to you, in the name of my wife and the delegation accompanying me, and in my own name, sincerest thanks for the particularly warm welcome and so cordial hospitality which you have the goodness to reserve for us. The ample expression of such friendship is clear proof of the vitality of the ties linking our two peoples, the vitality to which you have already furnished another vibrant testimony notably at the time of the unforgettable visit paid by me to your beautiful country in 1967 and, more recently, on the occasion of the visit of my wife here one year ago upon the invitation of your charming, courageous and so generous companion, Madame Kim Song Ae.

Allow me to recount to Your Excellency how deeply our people, Party and Government are moved by these sentiments for us and reaffirm the particular importance which they attach to the consolidation of this friendship.

The reasons are multiple and profound.

They are, above all, the immense esteem which they have for you, Mr. President Kim Il Sung, for having liberated your beloved fatherland with heroic action from the yoke of imperialism and, with your genius, made the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a model which arouses admiration and respect.

I have told about the brilliant work you have accomplished. We will see here the magnificent illustration of the elevated consciousness which you have inculcated in the minds of the Korean people and the infinitely fruitful creativeness which you have infused into them on the basis of the celebrated idea of *Juche*, the concretisation of which has brought in such a short period not only the reconstruction of the country, but also the building of this free, democratic and prosperous Korean society as we see it today.

I would like to tell you, Mr. President, that, along a course which history, no doubt, wants to be different, our people, all of them mobilised around their Party, the Mauritanian People's Party, are also striving to realise the same noble objectives.

Like you, in fact, we never bargain over our independence and our sovereignty which we are reestablishing in all the domains of our national life. And like you, we are striving to develop a prosperous and dynamic economy relying, above all, on our own efforts. Like you we, lastly, are striving to create a fully democratic society which will assure the integral flowering of the Mauritanians. And we are particularly honoured to be able to count, in our efforts, on such a friend as you, Mr. President, and, through your respected person, on the friendship and cooperation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Workers' Party of Korea, and Government.

Expressing, in this regard, our profound satisfaction over the precious aid and assistance in the essential domains of construction in our country, I underline our allout efforts for reinforcing still further the cooperation which unites our two countries.

In this regard, I extend particular felicitations to the Korean experts who are rendering their cooperation to our Ministry of Youth and Sports at a moment when our Party had decided to reorganise our youth, who assume no small mission in the revalorization of our national culture.

I have just referred to the prestige enjoyed by the work you have accomplished. I would like to add to this our esteem for the contribution which you have always made to the struggle of the world people for the restoration of their rights to existence, freedom and independence.

And so brilliant contribution made by you, in this regard, proves that you have demonstrated to the world that no power can vanquish a people determined to tightly hold their destiny. This proof assures us of the value of a law, as attested to by the decisive victories brought, before our eyes, by the patriotic forces of Cambodia and South Vietnam, mobilised respectively around the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, and around the National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government.

In Africa the victorious liberation struggle of patriotic movements of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands, Angola and Mozambique has led to dismantling of the Portuguese Empire, the inevitability of which has been recognized and assumed with courage by the people and new Government of Portugal. We say that this victorious struggle is another clear confirmation of this law.

We are firmly convinced that despite the formidable difficulties confronting the peoples of South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe, they will put an end to the barbaric exploitation and abject oppression by the white racist minority.

We are fully convinced that in the Arab Middle East where Zionism has tried with all its historical blindness to deny the indefeasible national rights of the Palestinian people whom it chased out of their homeland and is scheming to perpetuate the occupation of other Arab territories it has occupied through aggression, the determination of the Palestinian resistance led by the Palestinian Liberation Organisation and the Arab states which are victims of Zionist expansionism will surely bring victory of the Arab just cause, as it is the reason of history.

We must admit that Sahara under the Spanish domination, the northern part of Mauritania, cannot be an exception to this reason of history.

In spite of the colonial barrier, for the multiple links uniting our people and our Saharan brothers, Sahara has never been separated from the rest of the country.

It is urgent, therefore, to let the inhabitants in this region freely make a choice.

This is the purport of the organisation of referendum demanded since 1965 by the United Nations organisation to be held under its control, with a view to allowing the population of Spanish Sahara to freely choose its destiny on the principle of self-determination.

I stress that the Organisation of African Unity, the group of non-aligned states and the Conference of Islamic States have unanimously supported the efforts bent by the United Nations organisation to accelerate the decolonization in this region as stipulated in the pertinent resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly.

My country reaffirms its adhesion to the efforts made by the international organisation and it will remain confident in the choice of our Saharan brothers and respect the free expression of their will.

The demand for liberation which characterizes our epoch is profoundly linked with the demand for development.

I have told you the significance of the efforts made by us internally to this end.

In the external sphere, our action is intimately geared to the framework shaped by our belonging to the Africa and Arab world.

Thus, in a subregional scale, our country is a member of the Organisation for the Development of the Senegal River and takes part in the construction of Arab Maghreb.

These two organisations, we think, constitute for us a complementary pole for development.

Convinced that it is beneficial to unite our efforts to overcome the perils imposed upon us by the desert, we are also going to take part in creating an appropriate organisation of cooperation with the fraternal countries in our region which have part of their territories in grand Sahara.

In the regional scale, our country, a member of the Economic Community of West Africa, will make efforts to create an economic community involving all the states of West Africa.

Our ambition, in effect, is not only to respond to all parts where the noble demand of friendship calls us in the double plan of Africa and Arab but also to work with ardour for strengthening Arab-Africa complementary work with the conviction that the solidarity of our people offers infinite possibility of prosperity and peace.

This front is indispensable for us because it forms, without doubt, the source of the considerable impulsion in the emancipation of the third world and, furthermore, in the establishment of a more equitable international order in conformity with the ideal recorded in the U.N. Charter. But only the non-aligned states and some peace-loving countries want to see its concretization, judging from the policy of strength which dominates the international relations.

Considering the unequal rules still dominating the considerable fields of economic relations among nations and considering that such measures as admitting to all the countries the right to freely dispose of their natural resources and revalue the prices of raw materials will help remove the terrible harm of such unequal rules, and considering the squander of immense resources in the mad arms race, the poor and oppressed nations can raise their voice for their fundamental cause to be respected only when they strengthen solidarity, deepening their faith and resolution.

Mr. President,

I have told you what had preoccupied me, which I thought I must speak. But concluding my speech I would like to tell you one more problem which draws our particular attention in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

It is, in other words, the painful division of your beloved country still imposed upon you.

Permit me to tell you, in the name of the Mauritanian people, their Party and their Government and myself, that this situation is felt by us as an immense wound on the human body.

I once again stress in this regard that we extend full and firm support to all the courageous initiatives taken by you for the indispensable reunification of Korea.

Allow me to simply repeat the profound, ardent hope which I already expressed here in 1967, the hope to see early the brilliant day when the Military Demarcation Line will disappear for good on the map.

I propose a toast:

To the continued development of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania,

To the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the happiness of its people,

To solidarity among the third world countries,

To the health of President Kim Il Sung and Madame Kim Song Ae,

To the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives,

And to the health of the friends present at the banquet.

President Kim Il Sung received the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan, the second home-visiting group of Koreand educational workers in Japan and the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Home-Visiting Korean Groups from Japan

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, received on Sep. 24 the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan, the second home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan and the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan, which were spending significant days in the glorious socialist homeland.

Present on the occasion were the entire members of the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan headed by Song Am U, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the second home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan headed by Nam Si U, Director of the Instruction Department of Korea University, and the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan headed by Chae Hong Yol, Director of Kyushu Korean High School.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu and Kim Jung Rin and personages concerned Hwang Jang Yop, Kim Guk Tae, Kim Yun Son, Kim Sok Gi and Kim Ju Yong.

Also present there were the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan celebrating the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by So Man Sul, Director of the Organizational Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), now staying in the homeland.

The members of the home-visiting groups of compatriots in various walks of life in Japan who had the great honour of directly meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, whom they revere awake or asleep and attend, holding him in high esteem with allegiance, shouted and shouted at the top of their voice "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" looking up to the leader with warm tears of emotion in their eyes.

Amid the prolonged cheers of *"manse!"* and a surging wave of emotion, women compatriots of the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan and the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan reverentially presented a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the arden loyalty and unbounded reverence of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution and the tender-hearted father of our people.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he was very happy and full of deep emotion to meet in the capital of revolution Korean youth, educational workers and students in Japan gallantly struggling for democratic, national rights and national reunification under the difficult conditions in an alien land. On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people, the leader once again warmly welcomed the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan, the second home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan and the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan.

It is gratifying that the compatriots in Japan are waging a successful struggle, united around the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, the leader said. He hoped that his cordial greetings would be conveyed to the compatriots in Japan.

The entire members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan, the second home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan and the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan who received the programmatic teachings of the great leader amid boundless emotion and excitement, hardened their determination to arm themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the leader, implement the programmatic teachings of the leader unconditionally and thoroughly and thus live up to the deep political trust and solicitude of the fatherly leader with loyalty.

They reverentially wished the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the reunification of the fatherland and the prosperity of the generations to come.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the entire members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan, the second home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan and the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan.

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Argentine Journalists Delegation and Director of Gov't Organ "Daho Express" of Dahomey

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted an audience on September 18 to the delegation of Argentine journalists on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Carlos Ruben Valdes, General Secretary of the Association for the Exchange of Culture and Press Media of Latin America.

Also present there were Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personages concerned Kim Gwan Sop and Kim Si Hak.

Warmly welcoming the visit of the delegation of Argentine journalists to our country, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extended thanks to Her Excellency President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron for having sent the delegation. The leader had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Saying that they could not find words to express their emotion of being received by the great leader, the guests expressed deep thanks to the leader for personally granting an audience to them despite much claims on his time.

The guests said that His Excellency respected President Kim Il Sung founded the great *Juche* idea and has led the revolution to victory on its basis, thereby building the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a model country.

Noting that the doctrine of *Juche* founded by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is a theory of universal significance which is applicable not only to Korea but also to the world as a whole and the third world people need the *Juche* idea, the guests said: Back home we will widely propagate the great *Juche* idea in Latin America and wherever we may go.

Referring to the excellent impression left by the visit of Her Excellency President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron to our country and his pleasure of meeting the Argentine juvenile delegation personally sent by Her Excellency President some time ago, the leader asked the guests to convey his warm greetings to Her Excellency President.

The leader expressed thanks to the Argentine people for rendering active support to our people's just cause. He spoke of the need to continuously strengthen and develop the friendship and solidarity between our people and the Argentine people and between our people and the Latin American people forged in the common struggle against imperialism and for building an independent country.

Manifesting full support to our people's cause of national reunification, the guests stressed: Korea is one and we know only one Korea led by Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

Expressing the hope that our third world would record at the earliest date a new history to be created by the great *Juche* idea which His excellency President Kim Il Sung founded, the guests sincerely wished good health and a long life to His Excellency President, the great strategist, iron-willed brilliant commander and paragon for all of us.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung answered a number of questions raised by the delegation on the occasion.

The delegation courteously conveyed to the leader a precious gift from Her Excellency Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, President of the Republic of Argentina.

The delegation also presented a gift carrying their best wishes to the leader.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 19 granted an audience to Thomas Meynassan, Director of the "Daho Express," government organ of Dahomey, now on a visit to our country.

Present there were Chae Jun Byong and Chon Myong Su, personages concerned.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion said that he warmly welcomed the visit of the guest to our country and was very glad over the latter's participation in the functions of the national day of our country, and had a talk with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Noting that though the imperialists were being expelled from the colonies by the struggle and under the pressure of the people, their wild design to dominate other countries through a neo-colonialist policy remained unchanged, the leader said that the developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, if they did not want to be caught in the snare of neo-colonialism of the imperialists, should not only unite politically but also strengthen economic cooperation.

Saying that the third world countries could build an independent national economy and make a fast development, if they turned to account their own strength and resources on the principle of self-reliance and strengthened economic and technical interchange and cooperation among the developing countries, the leader said that the third world countries should struggle not only to protect their resources, but also to exploit them and build a rich and strong countries by strengthening economic and technical cooperation.

Noting that it was a very good thing for the Dahomey Government to put stress on independence, the leader said that our people hoped to fight jointly, shoulder to shoulder, with the Dahomey people for consolidating the national independence and building a new life and asked the guest to convey the warm greetings of friendship of our people to the Dahomey people, when he returned home.

The guest who was honoured with the audience granted him by the leader said that His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is a great leader who defeated in one generation two imperialisms which had boasted of being the strongest in the world and brought a new birth of Korea and that the leader has armed the people with the great *Juche* idea, the most powerful weapon in remoulding society.

Noting that the reality he witnessed in Korea was a great cause with *Juche* as its driving force and the *Juche* idea was a great idea illumining to the third world people a road to create their history, the guest said that he regarded it as his greatest glory to have the honour of arming himself with this great philosophical idea together with the Korean people.

He said that he would remain faithful to the end to the immortal *Juche* idea, noting that the *Juche* idea has brought the Korean people liberation and happiness and illumines the road of the people, spreading to every nook and corner of the whole world and bringing beautiful and fragrant flowers into bloom.

The guest said that he would make all efforts to strengthen the friendship and solidarity between the Dahomey and Korean peoples in the future.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung answered a number of questions put by the guest on the occasion.

(Continued from page 1)

militant amity and friendship.

Banquet

Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of September 21 in honour of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah on a state visit to our country and Madame Daddah.

Invited to the banquet were President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Daddah; and his entourage and suite.

Present there were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA; Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of working people's organisations; generals of the Korean People's Army; responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press; and Kim Sung Hyok, DPRK Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Foreign diplomatic envoys to our country were also invited to the banquet.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, in company with President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife, entered the banquet hall, to the strains of the welcome music, the attendants of the banquet warmly welcomed them with a stormy applause.

The national anthems of Mauritania and our country were played at the banquet.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a welcome speech. (See page 1)

President Moktar Ould Daddah spoke next. (See page 1)

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

A performance was given at the banquet by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

Return Call

Comrade Kim Il Sung together with his wife, paid a return call on Sep. 22 on His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U and Ho Dam; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA; personages concerned So Gwan Hi, Chong Song Nam and Li Yong Bok; and Ambassador Kim Sung Hyok.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and friendship.

Pyongyang Welcome Rally

A grand Pyongyang mass rally welcoming His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah on a state visit to our country at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung was held on September 22 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife attended the mass rally.

The mass rally was attended by working people of all strata in Pyongyang, soldiers of the People's Army, functionaries of the Party and power organs and working people's organizations and men of science, education, culture, art and the press who deem it a great pride and joy to have such staunch comrades-in-arms as the Mauritanian people on the African Continent.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah.

At 11:30 a.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

The entourage of His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah and others took the platform.

In the platform party were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA; personages concerned and Ambassador Kim Sung Hyok.

Invited to the rally were diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

The mass rally opened with the playing of the national anthems of Mauritania and our country.

Kang Hyon Su, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the rally.

After concluding his speech, he presented a silk banner in the name of the mass rally to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah.

Then His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah took the floor amid a rousing applause of the attendants.

When President Moktar Ould Daddah returned to his seat after his speech, Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with him and warmly hugged him.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, firmly grasped their hands and raised them high expressing the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Mauritania. The meeting hall again burst into the thunderous cheers of *"manse!"*

The mass rally closed with the playing of the national anthems of our country and Mauritania.

Luncheon

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife arranged a luncheon on the same day for His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

Talks

Talkes between Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, were held in Pyongyang on September 21 and 22.

Views were exchanged at the talks on the question of further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries of Korea and Mauritania and international problems and a number of other problems of common concern and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

DPRK Orders to Mauritanian President & Entourage

Orders and medals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were awarded to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and his entourage.

A ceremony for awarding orders and medals to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and his entourage was held in Pyongyang on Sep. 22.

Comrade Kim Il Sung together with his wife was present at the awarding ceremony.

Also present were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA; personages concerned and Ambassador Kim Sung Hyok.

Comrade Kim Il Sung awarded Orders of the National Flag First Class respectively to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, a prominent political figure of Africa, the outstanding leader of the Mauritanian people and a close friend of the Korean people, who performed shining exploits in the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause with his energetic activities and devoted struggle, and to his wife.

The leader also awarded Orders of the National Flag Second Class to the entourage of President Moktar Ould Daddah—Dah Ould Sidi Haiba, President of the National Assembly; Sall Abdoul Aziz, Secretary for Organisation and Information of the Mauritanian People's Party; Diop Mamadou Amadou, Minister of Rural Development, and his wife; Abdallahi Ould Daddah, Minister of Equipment, and his wife; Ba Mamadou Alassane, Minister of Youth and Sports; Madame Toure Aissata Kane, President of the Supreme Council of Women; Cheikh Malainine Robert, General Secretary of the Mauritanian Workers' Union; and Mohamed Ould Sidiali, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to our country, and Orders of the National Flag Third Class to Yedali Ould Cheikh, adviser to the General Secretariat at the Presidential Office; Taki Ould Sidi, director of protocol of the Presidential Office; Moulaye Abdel Moumine, director of Public Health of the Ministry of Public Health; and Sow Deyna, director of the Nouakchott Port, and distinguished Military-Service Medals and Merit Medals to suite members.

Orders of the National Flag Second Class were also awarded to Hamdi Ould Mouknass, Minister of External Affairs, and Souleymane Ould Cheikh Sidya, Ambassador of the Foreign Ministry, together with the entourage of President Moktar Ould Daddah.

Saying that the awarding of orders and medals of the DPRK to them was of great significance, His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah expressed deep thanks to the leader for according them this honour.

Opera

The revolutionary opera "The Song of Mt. Kumgang-san" was performed at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the evening of September 22 in honour of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife saw the performance together with President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife.

Invited to see the revolutionary opera were the entourage of President Moktar Ould Daddah and suite

Togo Severs Diplomatic Ties with Seoul

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—An extraordinary meeting of the Central Committee of the Rally of the Togolese People was held on the morning of September 17, according to a report from Lome. It was presided over by Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of Togo.

The extraordinary meeting discussed the results of the visit of the President of Togo to Korea and China and decided to sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique and expel the south Korean puppet "embassy."

In this connection, the Government of the Republic of Togo made public a statement on September 17, which said:

"Togo can no longer maintain relations with south Korea which still keeps foreign troops, the basic obstacle to the peaceful settlement of the Korean question."

This resolute step taken by the Togolese Government in severing diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppets and expelling the puppet "embassy" is an extremely just step taken by the President of the Republic of Togo in support of the just revolutionary cause of our people.

The just step of the Togolese Government is a serious blow at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dyed-in-the-wool dual stooge of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries, which is begging for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and desperately obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

This natural step of the Togolese Government also shows that the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers who are further intensifying fascist repression of the south Korean people and groundlessly slandering the DPRK Government are being further isolated fromand rejected by the world people today.

All the facts prove that our DPRK Government whose international prestige is rising with each passing day enjoys more active support from the third world people and the reasonable voice supporting the just revolutionary cause of the Korean people is ringing ever louder from among the world people.

Banquet

In honour of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Marieme Daddah arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of September 22.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, was invited to the banquet.

Invited there were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Chairman Hwang Jang Yop; Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of working people's organisations; generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press; and Ambassador Kim Sung Hyok.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were also invited to the banquet.

The entourage of President Moktar Ould Daddah and suite attended the banquet.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung together with President Moktar Ould Daddah entered the banquet hall amid the playing of the welcome music, the attendants of the banquet warmly welcomed them with a stormy applause.

The national anthems of our country and Mauritania were struck up at the banquet.

President Moktar Ould Daddah spoke at the banquet.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke next at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

A performance was given by the artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

Departure

His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and his wife who had paid a state visit to our country at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung left here on Sep. 23 by special plane.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife came out to the airport to give a warm send-off to the goodwill mission of the Mauritanian people.

The entourage of President Moktar Ould Daddah and others also left by the same plane.

The airport was pervaded with an atmosphere of warm farewell.

Placed with due respect among thousands of people were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah.

The visit to our country of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, a prominent political figure of Africa, the outstanding leader of the Mauritanian people and a close friend of our people, was one more historic occasion which powerfully demonstrated the invincible vitality of the militant friendship and solidarity forged between the peoples of Korea and Mauritania and carried weighty significance in further strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity among the third world people fighting shoulder to shoulder for the common goal and ideal under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with President Moktar Ould Daddah, arrived at the airport overflowing with warm friendship.

Stormy cheers of *"manse!"* (hurrah) broke out rocking the earth and sky and waves of flags and flowers rolled on.

Among the farewell bidders were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, responsible functionaries of the Pyongyang municipal power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Kim Sung Hyok, DPRK Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

On hand were foreign diplomatic envoys in our country.

A grand farewell ceremony for President Moktar Ould Daddah was held at the airport.

The national anthems of our country and Mauritania were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Moktar Ould Daddah firmly shook hands and warmly hugged each other.

President Moktar Ould Daddah and his entourage bade farewell to cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in our country who came out to see them off.

At 4:30 p.m., the special plane carrying the guests left the airport amid the overflowing warm feelings of fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Mauritania.

UNGA to Discuss "UN Forces" Withdrawal from S. Korea

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The 29th U.N. General Assembly Session opened at the U.N. Headquarters on September 17, according to a report from New York.

The Steering Committee meeting of the 29th U.N. General Assembly which discussed the agenda of the Session on September 19 adopted as an item on the agenda the resolution "the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" jointly proposed by 34 U.N. member nations.

On September 21 the Plenary Meeting of the U.N. General Assembly decided to formally put the problem concerning our country raised by the Steering Committee on the agenda of the Session for discussion.

DPRK Gov't and Koreans Will Not Allow Anyone To Lay Finger on Chongryun at Will

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on September 23 in connection with the recent ever more undisguised criminal move of the Japanese authorities to suppress the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) in collusion and alignment with the south Korean rulers.

Recalling that Shiina, vice-President of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party, had visited south Korea as a "special envoy" in compliance with the shameless demand of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for suppressing Chongryun in Japan with the "shooting incident" as a plea, the statement said:

In south Korea Shiina conveyed the "personal letter" of Tanaka concerning the "shooting incident" and gave a "verbal explanation" of the "personal letter" of Tanaka at several rounds of huddles with the puppets.

Shiina babbled there that "I noted well," "It is a pertinent remark" and "I have learned much," answering the nonsensical, malicious slanders of the south Korean puppets against Chongryun in Japan and our Republic.

In his "verbal explanation" of the "personal letter" of Tanaka, he gave a commitment to "strictly investigate Chongryun" and promised to "control" the activities of Chongryun and officially handed over a document on this, which was signed by the Japanese Ambassador to south Korea.

At a press conference held upon returning to Japan, Shiina went the length of announcing that they "cannot be indifferent to the activities of Chongryun," which disclosed his intention more clearly.

The Korean people cannot repress national indignation at the attempt of Shiina, who called the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism over Korea in the past "a glorious thing," to openly stretch the talons of repression again to Chongryun and the Korean citizens in Japan.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people regard the criminal manoeuvres of the Japanese authorities to suppress Chongryun hand in glove with the south Korean fascist clique as an undisguised expression of the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, an intolerable insult to Chongryun, a dignified organization of overseas citizens of our Republic, and the Korean citizens in Japan and a challenge to the unbiased public opinion of Japan and the world, and bitterly denounce the manoeuvres.

The frantic "anti-communist" racket raised by the south Korean rulers with the "shooting incident" as an occasion is a political buffoonery plotted by the south Korean puppet clique themselves in a premeditated way to extricate themselves from the predicament they find, isolated and rejected at home and abroad, incite the north-south confrontation and aggravate the tension in Korea.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese authorities dispatched Shiina to south Korea to have secret confabs with the south Korean puppet clique, give them a commitment to suppress Chongryun and hand them even a diplomatic document concerning this. This is an act encouraging the criminal political intrigues and treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

This is an act running diametrically counter also to the will of the Japanese people who want to strengthen the friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples and normalize the relations between the two countries.

Chongryun is a dignified, democratic and patriotic organization of overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is making a contribution, through its lawful activities, to defending the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, accelerating the cause of national reunification and developing and strengthening the friendly relations between the Korean and Japanese peoples.

The statement emphasized:

The Japanese authorities have no reason or ground to apply sanctions against Chongryun and the Korean citizens in Japan who are conducting righteous activities, respecting the laws of Japan, but are duty-bound to ensure their basic rights and freedom of social activities in the light of international law and international practice.

In particular, the Japanese authorities are under legal and moral obligations to fully ensure the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan in view of the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists in the past against the Korean people.

It is none other than the south Korean puppet clique who are committing crimes which must be denounced and restrained in Japan. They are wantonly infringing upon the sovereignty of Japan, committing political manoeuvres and all sorts of subversive activities at will in Japan, and are ceaselessly raiding and destroying Chongryun organs and perpetrating political terrorism against Chongryun functionaries and Korean citizens in Japan and kidnapping them.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sternly warn once again that they will not allow anyone to lay a finger at will on Chongryun and will not overlook any provocation against Chongryun, any persecution and suppression of the compatriots in Japan, the statement emphasized.

It said:

We strongly hold that the Japanese Government should unconditionally and thoroughly guarantee the human rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and their democratic, national rights and the freedom of the patriotic and democratic activities of Chongryun.

The Japanese Government must give up at once the manoeuvres to antagonize itself against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and suppress Chongryun and the Korean citizens in Japan, in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are isolated from and rejected by the entire Korean people and the world people.

If the Japanese authorities follow the road of suppressing the Chongryun organization and the Korean citizens in Japan, not deporting themselves discreetly, they will surely meet stern denunciation by the Japanese people and the world public opinion, to say nothing of the entire Korean people, and will have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Democratic Front for Reunification of Fatherland Opposes Plot of Pak Junta & Japan Auth.

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The 62nd Enlarged Meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland was held in Pyongyang on September 18 to discuss the question of "opposing the plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and Japanese authorities to wreck the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun)."

The meeting denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for kicking up a big row against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Chongryun over the so-called "shooting incident," a political drama produced by them, and persistently demanding the Japanese authorities suppress Chongryun. The meeting also condemned the Japanese authorities for scheming to wind up the closed-door plot by sending to south Korea a "special envoy" composed of the so-called "pro-ROK" reactionaries, taking a hand in the criminal manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against Chongryun.

The meeting said:

In linking the "shooting incident" with us and Chongryun and raising a vicious "anti-communist" and "anti-Chongryun" racket the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique seek to maintain the already bankrupt "revitalized" dictatorial system at any cost by stretching their crooked hands of fascist repression even abroad, screw up the tension to the highest pitch, aggravate north-south confrontation and perpetuate the split of the nation.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in their political intrigues against Chongryun, defying our repeated warnings, the scoundrels will never go with impunity, but will be punished with an indelible disgrace of traitors on their name, the meeting stressed.

Noting that Chongryun, a dignified overseas compatriots organisation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has never interfered in the internal affairs of Japan but respected her laws and has striven to strengthen friendship with the Japanese people, it strongly demanded that the Japanese authorities give up the unwarranted act of encouraging through so-called "personal letter" and "special envoy" such pack of traitors as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are rushing headlong toward their grave, finding themselves in utter isolation and crisis, and stop at once infringing upon the inviolable national rights of the Koreans in Japan defined in the Constitution of the Republic and their lawful rights publicly recognised in international law.

The meeting declared that the Koreans who love the country and the nation will not look on with folded arms at the present situation created by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, but sharply watch with high revolutionary vigilance every move of the scoundrels who are deliberately leading the situation to the brink of war and to the grave phase of a fratricide, decisively smash the intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to wreck Chongryun and resolutely support and encourage with might and main the just patriotic cause of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The meeting unanimously adopted a statement of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland on opposing the intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese authorities to undermine Chongryun.

U.S. Aggressor Troops' Withdrawal Prerequisite to Solution of Korean Problem : Rodong Sinmun

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) in an editorial article on September 20 stresses that it is a prerequisite to the solution of the Korean question to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea.

Recalling that the representatives of 34 United Nations member nations including Algeria had submitted the resolution on "Withdrawal of All the Foreign Troops Stationed in South Korea under the Flag of the United Nations" for discussion at the 29th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, the article says:

The resolution points out that the continued presence of foreign troops in south Korea and persistent interference of the outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea are a serious obstacle to the progress of the north-south dialogue for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and conversion of the armistice in Korea into a durable peace.

It manifests the conviction that all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag will be withdrawn and the parties concerned will take a proper measure to solve all questions arising in this connection.

The resolution reflects the common desire of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people to force U.S. imperialism, the obstacle to Korea's reunification and interventionist in her internal affairs, to pull out of south Korea and to have the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea realized on the basis of the three principles and five-point programme of national reunification laid down by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This resolution co-sponsored by 34 nations is a most realistic proposal which makes it possible to solve the Korean question in conformity with the national interests and aspiration of the Korean people and with the desire of the world people and demand of the times, on the basis of an analysis and appraisal of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and the situation created by this in our country.

Considering that this resolution fully accords with the national interests and will of our people, our people express the conviction that it will be sincerely discussed at the 29th Session of the U.N. General Assembly and will lead to an affirmative solution.

The article quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"A prerequisite for the independent settlement of the question of Korean reunification without foreign interference is that the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea."

It stresses that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the south Korean people, the main factor of threat to peace in Korea and a decisive obstacle to Korea's reunification. The United Nations is under obligation to solve the question of forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops wearing the "U.N. forces" berets to withdraw from south Korea, it states.

Referring to the "draft resolution" laid before the U.N. General Assembly by the United States and some other countries, the article says:

The main content of this "draft resolution," in submitting which the U.S. imperialists played the leading part, is to keep the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea and leave the "question of the future" of the "United Nations command" to the U.N. Security Council.

This is designed to bar the U.N. General Assembly from passing the resolution on the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag and, even if it is carried, bury it by placing the U.S. imperialists' "veto" on it at the U.N. Security Council. It is, after all, intended to keep south Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops going under the mask of the "United Nations forces" and it reflects the aggressive ambition of U.S. imperialism to continue to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea, obstruct Korean reunification, fix the division and thus maintain south Korea as a colony and military base.

It is an irresistible demand of the time today that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops going under the "U.N. forces" cloak should be withdrawn from south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to keep south Korea under their occupation at a time when a large number of progressive countries of the world demand that the current U.N. General Assembly include in its agenda and discuss the question of withdrawal from south Korea of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops abusing the U.N. flag. This can not be justified and never be allowed.

We brand this move of the U.S. imperialists in the United Nations as an intolerable challenge to the entire Korean people, the world progressive countries, peace-loving peoples and fair-minded public circles who hope for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and as a criminal act violating the U.N. Charter, and sternly denounce it.

Now the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the despicable stooge of U.S. imperialism, are making quite a noise, "welcoming" the "draft resolution" in which the U.S. imperialism plays the leading part, worshiping it as they would the ancestral tablet.

This shows that they are utterly indifferent to the north-south dialogue and the solution of the question of the country's reunification through it, but are only clinging to the sleeves of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to perpetuate the division and realize their ambition for long-term office. This discloses once again that the Pak Jung Hi clique are a band of traitors forsaken by the whole nation and the puppets who cannot live a moment without the protection of the U.S. imperialists' bayonet.

A just resolution on the withdrawal of all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the cloak of the United Nations should be adopted at the 29th United Nations General Assembly.

To drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea is a question which should be discussed and solved without delay in light of the principle of the U.N. Charter stipulating the non-interference in other's internal affairs, in light of the Korean Armistice Agreement envisaging the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, the July 4 north-south joint statement based on the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and the decision of the 28th United Nations General Assembly last year which supported the principles of this statement. Moreover, under the condition where the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," which was a tool of the U.S. imperialists' aggression of Korea, was already dissolved, the "U.N. forces" which came into being on the same footing with this tool of aggression have no ground to exist any longer. This is clear to everyone.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have no pretext or ground to keep their aggressor troops in south Korea under the cloak of the "U.N. forces." The U.S. imperialists must give up the untenable scheme to use the United Nations in obstructing the reunification of Korea and perpetuating division and quit south Korea forthwith. This is a prerequisite to the guarantee of a durable peace in Korea and achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We express the conviction that the progressive countries in the U.N. and the peace-loving people of the world will express firm solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification by playing a positive role in forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops wearing the "U.N. forces" berets to withdraw from south Korea through a sincere discussion of the new resolution on the Korean question co-sponsored by 34 nations at the 29th United Nations General Assembly.

Seoul Side Should Admit Crime in Fabricating "Shooting Case"

DPRK Side Vice-Chairman to N-S Coordination Comm. Demands

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The eighth round of contact between the vice-Chairmen of the Coordination Commission was held in Panmunjom on September 21, according to the spokesman of our side to the North-South Coordination Commission.

At the contact, Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, vice-Chairman of our side, gave stern warning to the south Korean side for its preposterous provocative statement and insincere attitude toward the dialogue.

Political Scheme by Seoul Fascists

He noted in detail that though eight contacts have been held since the start of the discussion of the question on expanding and reorganizing the Coordination Commission at the proposal of our side, the south Korean side persistently turned down the fair and reasonable proposal of our side under the unwarranted reason and pretext and is blocking the progress of the dialogue by laying artificial obstacles in the way of the talks.

And he exposed, citing concrete instances, that this unwarranted attitude of the south Korean side is connected with the fact that the persons in high authority of south Korea have persistently kicked up the racket to nullify the north-south joint statement and pursued the splittist policy.

The vice-Chairman of our side vehemently denounced the south Korean ruling quarters for staging a big frantic "anti-communist" row by groundlessly linking the "shooting incident" with us and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun). And he enumerated the political background of the "incident" and undeniable evidences to prove that the "shooting incident" was a despicable political plot and heinous drama stealthily premeditated and staged by the south Korean bellicose and splittist fascists themselves.

The vice-Chairman of our side stated: Noteworthy is it that the south Korean rulers launched the "anti-communist" and "anti-Chongryun" campaign in a planned way from the first days of the "incident." This is a striking proof that they fabricated this "incident" in pursuance of a foul aim.

Plot-Breeding Drama

It was disclosed through the statement of a person in high authority of south Korea that the "confessions" of Mun Se Gwang were a forgery.

What they call the "result of investigation" also revealed that it was a drama staged by the south Korean fascist clique. The vice-Chairman of our side gave the lie to their inconsistent assertion that Mun Se Gwang "went aboard Mangyongbong" to receive "an instruction" and "underwent shooting exercises" in a hospital.

Judging by its method one can clearly see that the "incident" was a plot-breeding drama produced by the south Korean rulers themselves, stressed the vice-Chairman of our side.

Originally, he said, it is the method that can be employed only by the "Central Intelligence Agency" which is engaged in murder, destruction and plot-breeding and makes nothing of reversing black and white; it is a habitual method the south Korean rulers resort to each time they are faced with crisis.

It is the way of existence of the "Central Intelligence Agency" under the direct command of the person in the highest authority of south Korea to charge a "crime" upon guiltless people, lay the blame on the patriots deserving praise, turn right and wrong upside down and reverse black and white.

It is by such base method that the agents of the "Central Intelligence Agency" unhesitatingly commit all manner of crimes in breeding heinous political plots by mobilizing the heinous "anti-communist" gangsters and coaxing even anti-fascist-minded men to attain their criminal aim.

No matter what sinister tricks they may resort to, they cannot deceive anyone in this bright world.

The hard fact proves clearly and irrefutably that the "shooting incident" was a clumsy political plot of the south Korean ruling quarters.

This is the truth of the "incident." Nevertheless, the south Korean rulers persist in slandering us and begging the Japanese authorities for suppressing Chongryun, the vice-Chairman of our side noted, and stated:

Extension of Treacherous Acts of Pak Clique

You are kicking up dust hold the so-called "anti-Japanese demonstrations." But it is not for opposing the aggression of Japan. It is a treacherous act designed to oppose us and suppress Chongryun in league with the right-wing reactionaries of Japan.

Saying that the big political plot surrounding the "shooting incident" has a deep historic root, the vice-Chairman of our side exposed that such shameless act is the extension and the worst type of the criminal treacherous acts committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique under the slogans of "anti-communism" and "prevail-over-communism" before the start of the dialogue.

He said:

The whole course of the dialogue up to date and all the events that have taken place in south Korea during this period eloquently prove that there is no change at all in the attitude of the south Korean rulers to the question of reunification even after the start of the north-south dialogue.

Today the north-south relations have retreated farther than at the time when the south Korean rulers declared their "two Koreas" policy.

What whips up such developments is the "anti-communist" fascist policy of the south Korean rulers which has become more undisguised of late.

The south Korean rulers are now even unhesitatingly letting out extremely provocative piffle about "prevail-over-communism" and "destroy communism" whenever an opportunity presents itself, not content with the blowing of the "anti-communist" trumpet.

The south Korean rulers, after all, intend to force their things with strength upon us by gaining time and "building up strength." If they really mean this, they should take off the mask of "peace" and "reunification" and make clear their attitude to the July 4 north-south joint statement and the north-south dialogue.

As far as we judge, the double-dealing tactics of the south Korean rulers has already been brought to daylight and their contradictory words and deeds cannot be justified by anything.

Under such condition, we consider that the south Korean rulers should make a clear-cut choice: If they intend to pursue the policy of "anti-communism" and "confrontation," they should give up dialogue, and if they want to have dialogue, they should renounce the policy of "anti-communism" and "confrontation." We can never overlook the fact that the invariable nation-splitting manoeuvres of the south Korean rulers and their "anti-communist" moves which are rapidly becoming malicious these days in particular are further developing into military adventures against us.

The "West Sea spy ship incident" on February 15 and the "East Sea incident" on June 28 and other sorts of military provocations frequently committed by the bellicose south Korean rulers in the East and West Sea and in the area along the Military Demarcation Line are rendering the atmosphere of the forward areas more strained with each passing day and compel our soldiers to heighten vigilance.

This discloses the design to find a way out in a reckless policy of war and an expression of foolish and reckless act to carry "prevail-over-communism" and "destroy communism" into practice.

Hard facts clearly prove what causes all the ill-boding happenings today between the north and south and on what basis the dirtiest and basest political intrigues such as the "shooting incident" were faked up.

It is entirely because of the "confrontation" policy, splitting policy and war policy pursued by the south Korean rulers up to date from before the dialogue that the spirit of the north-south joint statement is trampled underfoot, the dialogue has been driven into a deadlock and the clouds of permanent division of the nation and the danger of war, not the reunification of the country, are hanging heavily over the heads of our people.

The south Korean rulers should correctly understand the grave crimes they have committed against the country and the nation through such anti-national policy in the past ten years or more and bear deserved responsibility especially for the fact that they have brought back to the present situation the north-south dialogue and the favourable phase of national reunification created with much efforts.

6-Point Measures for Normalizing Dialogue

Proceeding from the abovesaid stark historical facts, the vice-Chairman of our side strongly demanded of the south Korean side take the following 6-point measures without delay in order to quickly eliminate the grave difficulties lying in the way of reunification and normalize the dialogue facing a rupture:

First, to stop pursuing the criminal nation-splitting line;

Second, to renounce the treacherous policy of dependence on the United States and Japan;

Third, to stop at once the "anti-communist" din and war preparation manoeuvres;

Fourth, to stop the fascist repression and ensure democratic rights to the people;

Fifth, to give up at once the political intrigue surrounding the "shooting incident";

Sixth, to accept without delay our just proposal on the question of reorganisation of the Coordination Commission.

The vice-Chairman of our side sternly warned that if the south Korean side remains deaf to this just demand of ours and seeks the permanent division of the nation and continues to seek treachery, "anti-communism" and war, it will evoke fiercer indignation and denunciation from the peoples at home and abroad and will have to bear responsibility for the consequences.

Unable to conceal any longer the shady background of the "shooting incident" in face of the just, perfectly logical and scientific argument of our side, the south Korean side was quite at a loss for words and made a show of itself with open provocation, mumbling something incoherent about the system and order of our side, which had nothing to do with the discussion at the contact.

In this connection, the vice-Chairman of our side dealt a hard blow to the provocative blast of the opposite side then and there.

The vice-Chairman of our side strongly held that if the south Korean side had the intention to hold dialogue with us and solve through it the question of the peaceful reunification of the country, it should not seek an unreasonable quarrel with such question, but stop at once the "anti-communist" racket and the fascist repression of the people.

The two sides decided to hold the next contact between the vice-Chairmen of the North-South Coordination Commission in the portion of our side in Panmunjom on November 15.

(Subtitles are ours.—Ed.)

Repeal "Emergency Measures," Release Detained Patriots, Guarantee Freedom of Speech!

Anti-Pak Struggle Flares Up in S. Korea

According to reports from Seoul, the south Korean youth, students, professors, men of culture, lawyers, religionists and personages of all other strata are raising high the flames of the struggle against fascism and for democracy, holding meetings and signature campaign in recent days.

Students

Over 4,000 students of Rihwa Women's University held a meeting on Sep. 23 and denounced with surging indignation the thrice-cursed atrocities of the Pak Jung Hi military blackguards in illegally arresting patriotic youth and students who fought in demand of the democratization of society, putting them to bestial tortures and imposing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them and demanded the prompt release of all the detained students, immediate end to surveillance over campus and guarantee of campus freedom.

At the meeting students adopted a resolution containing a six-point demand including the release of all the students arrested under the fascist "emergency measures" till Oct. 2.

They scattered many leaflets reflecting their demand inside the campus.

The meeting was followed by a signature campaign demanding the release of the arrested students.

Students of Rihwa Women's University continued their struggle vigorously on Sep. 24 to push through their demand.

Over 3,000 students of the university gathered in the auditorium of the university and held a meeting again under the sponsorship of the General Students Council of the university.

Earlier, students of Songgyungwan University, the engineering college of Seoul University and Koryo University waged mass-scale struggles in demand of the release of patriotic youth and students.

On Sep. 24 over 150 students of Methodist Theological College in Seoul met in the auditorium of the college, cursed and denounced the murderous Pak Jung Hi bandits who were bent on violating and trampling upon everything democratic and suppressing the patriots and guiltless inhabitants by brandishing the fascist evil laws and suppressive orders.

They vehemently condemned the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique in repressing campus and society at the point of the bayonet and perpetrating all manner of deception and corruption behind the curtain. They strongly demanded that a democratic constitutional order be established in south Korea, the freedom of campus and freedom of scientific researches be guaranteed and corruption be wiped out.

Christians

The Yongrak Church in Central District, Seoul, distributed on Sep. 15 over 20,000 handbills appealing to religionists in Seoul to demand an immediate release of patriotic youth, students and personages of religious and other circles who have been illegally arrested and imprisoned by the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits.

In the handbill reflecting the will of religionists under it, the Yongrak Church said that "we cannot sit idle with folded arms when the darkness of illegality and injustice is reigning over this land" owing to the misrule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, the butchers of fellow countrymen. It strongly demanded that the patriotic youth, students, men of religion and democratic figures of various strata who are "in detention" under the fascist "emergency measures" be "immediately released."

Exposing that today in south Korea "men of the press are deprived of their elementary liberties" by the Pak Jung Hi gang of vicious agents, the handbill strongly demanded a "firm guarantee for freedom of speech."

On Sep. 22, members of the Catholic Working Youth Association in Myongdong, Central District, Seoul, and other 11 organisations embracing youth and students, professors, lawyers and men of culture, over 1,000 in all, held a meeting and demanded the immediate release of bishop Chi Hak Sun, pastor Pak Hyong Gyu and other figures who had been illegally arrested and imprisoned by the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits, the butchers of the nation.

Read out at the meeting were three letters which had been sent through lawyers by Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun in prison, who had been arrested on charges of having supported the movement of patriotic youth and students against fascism and for democracy.

Also read out there was a resolution which had been adopted at a meeting of more than 1,500 believers held on Sep. 11, demanding the immediate release of the youth, students, bishops, pastors and lawyers illegally arrested by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang.

On Sep. 23, more than 300 women Christians affiliated with the Women Christians Federation of south Korea held "a prayer meeting for suffering brothers and sisters" at the Christian Hall in Seoul and adopted a resolution demanding guarantee of all democratic rights and freedom, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression.

Speeches were made at the prayer meeting on the subject "For Justice in This Land."

The speakers disclosed the dark reality of south Korea where human conscience and justice are ruthlessly violated and trampled underfoot by the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits and injustice and all sorts of crimes are prevalent and denounced the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers with indignation and hatred for having created such situation.

In the wake of this, over 200 pastors of the south Korean Presbyterian Church held a meeting at the Suwon Church in Kyonggi Province and strongly demanded the immediate release of the personages of the religious circles who had been illegally arrested by the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers, the butchers of the nation.

Puppet police bandits violently arrested Catholic father Shin when a large number of Catholics demonstrated on Sep. 26 in Seoul against the Pak Jung Hi's authoritarian rule.

S. Korean Workers Rise in Massive Struggle

Over 3,000 workers of the Ulsan Shipyard, South Kyongsang Province, rose on September 19 in a massive revolt for the right to existence and democratic rights, according to foreign press reports.

That day they downed tools all at once and surged to the office of the shipyard in columns each composed of hundreds of workers.

Those workers who were living a life worse than death, exploited, deceived and downtrodden under the "revitalized" dictatorship, staged a collective sit-down strike to press their 14-point demands, which included: "Pay at once all the wages in arrears!" "We cannot endure hunger. Raise the wages!" "Stop such unreasonable dismissal as working labourers hard and discharging them at will!" "Reinstate all the dismissed workers!" "Improve the blood-demanding work conditions!" "We reject deceptive 'worker-company cooperation'!" "Give us freedom of forming trade unions!" and "Put an end to the intelligence and repressive politics!"

Upset by this, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique rushed over 1,200 riot police to the scene to brutally repress the righteous struggle of the workers.

Lashed into greater fury by this barbarity of the scoundrels, the workers met the onrushing police bandits at the front gate of the shipyard with a stubborn stone battle for 3 hours and set fire to jeeps of the bandits. They completely occupied the office rooms of the shipyard, smashed the windows and furniture, demonstrating their death-defying spirit of resistance against exploitation and oppression and the indomitable mettle of the south Korean working class.

As a result of the stubborn struggle of the workers, the manager of the shipyard was forced to accept the just demands of the workers.

On Sep. 25, over 20,000 workers hired at organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupying south Korea rose in a righteous struggle against national persecution and harsh exploitation by the enemy and for existence, according to a report from Seoul.

The Union of Workers Hired at Foreign Organs made public a statement demanding wage hike in the name of the 20,000 workers.

Recalling that they had thrust a letter demanding a higher wage at the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organ, noting that their life was getting harder with each passing day, as the prices were on steady rise owing to the anti-popular policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the statement indignantly denounced the shameless act of the scoundrels who failed to give any answer as yet, though six months have passed since then.

The statement expressed their firm determination to "start an extreme action" when a clear answer promising a higher wage was not given by September 27.

The struggle of over 20,000 workers hired at organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces is part of the expanding and growing struggle of the south Korean workers against the harsher exploitation and oppression by the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the right to live and democratic liberties.

Full Support to S. Korean Workers

Rodong Sinmun in a commentary expresses firm solidarity with over 3,000 workers of the Ulsan Shipyard, South Kyongsang Province, who rose up on September 19 in a mass struggle for the right to existence and democratic freedom.

It says:

This massive action of the workers of the Ulsan Shipyard which fully demonstrated the indomitable stamina of the south Korean working class who would rather die than bend was an eruption of the pent-up grievances and wrath of the workers who have been subjected to the harshest and worst plunder and exploitation and murderous oppression under the notorious "revitalized" dictatorship. It was also an expression of the strong resistance reflecting the unanimous aspiration and desire of the entire south Korean workers and a declaration of their unshakable determination to overthrow the fascist terror rule.

All the workers and people in the northern half of the Republic extend warm militant greetings and powerful support and encouragement with kindred feeling to the workers of the Ulsan Shipyard who courageously rose up in the just struggle for the right to existence and democratic freedom, forcing the way through the forest of bayonets by hand-to-hand struggle, burning with hatred for the oppressors.

It is natural that the workers of the Ulsan Shipyard rose up in the massive uprising for existence and democracy, pushing aside the bayonets of the enemy with united strength and frustrating the enemy's appeasement and deception with the awakening of the working class, with the death-defying determination to rise up and fight rather than sit meekly and die.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers arrested nearly 900 guiltless workers by bloodily cracking down on the barehanded workers through the mobilization of armed police. This shows that the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers are the never-to-be-condoned butchers of the nation.

We bitterly denounce this unpardonable bestial fascist outrage of the south Korean puppets, branding it as a vicious challenge to the entire south Korean working class desirous of the right to existence, democracy and the reunification of the country and a treachery to the entire Korean people.

As the massive uprising of the workers of the Ulsan Shipyard eloquently shows, the hatred and wrath of the south Korean workers and people against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique pierce the skies and the determination of the south Korean people not to tolerate the misrule and tyranny of the scoundrels any longer is being hardened.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must stop at once the suppression of the workers of the Ulsan Shipyard who rose in a just struggle for the right to existence and democracy and unconditionally accept their demand.

(KCNA)

"Shooting Incident" Farce

The "incident of shooting at Pak Jung Hi" is nothing but a despicable political gamble engineered by the puppets to extricate themselves from a predicament in which they find themselves, rejected by the south Korean people and public opinion at home and abroad and isolated within and without for their unheard-of tyranny.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The south Korean authorities have rejected our just lines of peaceful reunification; and when all their manoeuvrings to perpetuate national split and realize their wild ambition for long-term office cannot avoid bankruptcy in the face of the strong resistance of the south Korean people and the daily-increasing condemnation of the world public opinion, they are now making last-ditch efforts in unrest and fear."

The south Korean puppets are surrounded by foes on all sides in the true sense of the word and their fate is hopeless.

Driven into such a tight corner, the puppets cannot extricate themselves from the catastrophic crisis without cooking up a more shocking and dramatic incident at all costs to carp on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan). Such was the position of the puppets.

The "shooting incident" was a conspiratorial drama plotted with such situation as the background. It is a product of the dirty criminal intrigues to mislead public opinion, justify the fascist terror rule, key up tension between the north and the south and step up war preparations by kicking up a large-scale "anti-communist" racket.

This is clearly borne out, first of all, by the frenzied "anti-communist" and anti-Chongryun rackets kicked up by the south Korean puppets from the first days of the "incident."

Right after the "shooting incident" when the "criminal" was still unidentified, the puppets started raising an "anti-communist" ado, linking the "incident" with the DPRK and Chongryun.

This bespeaks that the puppets intended from the beginning to catch others in a trap and cooked up the "incident" to use it in attaining an insidious political end.

As a gimlet in the pocket shows itself, the truth of the "incident" cannot be concealed with fabrications.

The "confession" of Mun Se Gwang, "results of investigation" and the like brought forward by the stagemanagers of the drama have been brought to full light each time only to be a laughing-stock.

The "results of investigation" published in an incoherent way are ascribable not to the clumsiness of investigation but to the coarseness of fabrication.

They fabricated the incident by themselves and are trying to shift the blame onto others. It is, therefore, quite natural that the "results" should be contradictory each time.

The "shooting incident" is a farce staged by the south Korean puppets. This has been made all the clearer by the course of the "incident."

It is an open secret that the "shooting incident" is not an individual act of Mun Se Gwang, the so-called "criminal," buf many agents of the puppet "Central Intelligence Agency" are behind it. Clear proof of this is furnished by the background of Mun Se Gwang's entry into south Korea. The puppet "consulate general" in Osaka, Japan, issued an entry "visa" to Mun Se Gwang though it knew well that he belonged to the "Union of South Korean Youth in Japan" ("Hanchong") opposing Pak Jung Hi, and as soon as the incident occurred, the south Korean puppets called the "consul" who issued the "visa" to Mun Se Gwang back to south Korea.

And Mun Se Gwang freely passed carrying a big revolver loaded with bullets through the Kimpo Airport where strict watch and check-up are enforced.

It needs no detailed explanation what all these facts mean.

The fact that he could freely enter the "meeting hall" carrying the revolver with him clearly proves once again that the "incident" is not his individual act.

Why did the puppet "investigation organ" hurriedly bring the investigation to conclusion without any explanation while keeping mum about these many doubts? This is incomprehensible and there are many problems that remain unsolved.

It is not difficult to see who cooked up the "shooting incident," judging also from its method.

Originally, the method of fabrication employed in cooking up the "shooting incident" is that of the puppet "Central Intelligence Agency" whose job is murder, subversion and plot-breeding and which is accustomed to inventing lies and reversing black and white. It is the habitual tactics employed by the Pak Jung Hi clique each time they faced a crisis.

It is a widely known fact that the south Korean clique of traitors resorted to such trick and plot, vilifying the DPRK and Chongryun whenever they were driven into a predicament.

It is the way of existence of the "Central Intelligence Agency" bossed by traitor Pak Jung Hi to impose a "crime" upon guiltless people, brand patriots as "criminals" and reverse black and white. The gangsters permit themselves at anything, plotting a dirty political drama by using in a despicable way even those who have an anti-fascist mentality, to say nothing of "anti-communist" hooligans.

Undeniable, stark facts clearly show beyond all doubts that the recent "shooting incident" is a third rate political trick of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Unbiased world public opinion is unanimous in admitting this.

As can be seen, the truth of the "shooting incident" is clear. Yet, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits, while kicking up the "anti-communist" and anti-Chongryun rackets with frenzy, are working hard to wreck Chongryun and persecute the compatriots in Japan with the help of others. This is the most despicable act of national butchery which no traitor to the nation and no fascist "regime" in the East and West can dare commit.

The recent "shooting incident" cooked up by the Pak Jung Hi clique, is one more unpardonable act of treachery designed to repress the south Korean people and the compatriots in Japan and oppose the DPRK and a deliberate provocative act heightening tension in Korea and menacing peace in the Far East.

The puppet bandits fabricated such dirty trick as the "shooting incident" and are leaving no stone unturned to link it with the DPRK and Chongryun. This, however, will result only in precipitating their own doom.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must immediately discontinue the reckless political gamble to incite north-south confrontation, oppose Chongryun and aggravate the situation by using the bankrupt buffoonery.

Dirty Junket of Japanese Special Envoy

Shiina, vice-President of the "Liberal-Democratic Party" of Japan, flew into Seoul on September 19 as a "special envoy" of the Japanese Government in connection with the "incident of shooting at Pak Jung Hi" and returned to Japan on the 20th after having dirty capitulationist huddles with the puppets.

During his stay in Seoul, "A class emergency alert" was proclaimed in the whole area of Seoul, which was covered with a forest of bayonets. The Kimpo Airport, streets and his quarters, heavily guarded by police, turned into a suffocating crucible of fascism.

It goes without saying that this was not a manifestation of the puppet's "courtesy" toward the master but a repressive cordon thrown because their meeting was totally contrary to the will of the people.

Shiina handed over to traitor Pak Jung Hi a "personal letter" of Japanese Prime Minister Tanaka and gave a "verbal supplementary explanation" and then had closed-door confabs with the puppet clique. The huddles between them continued even at a party hall.

On September 19 south Korean papers on the order of the "Central Intelligence Agency" reported that Shiina is a "special envoy of apology" and his Seoul junket a "visit for apology".

As was reported, the "incident of shooting at Pak Jung Hi" is a big political drama staged by the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers and agents driven into a bog to intensify the "anti-communist" and anti-Chongryun campaign in an attempt to prolong their remaining days.

The attempt of the Pak Jung Hi gang of agents and swindlers to link the "shooting incident" with Chongryun clamouring about someone's "backstage wirepulling" was fully disclosed as a fabrication.

The Japanese authorities know it better than anyone else.

Nevertheless, the Japanese authorities sent a "special envoy of apology" to Seoul, acceding to the shameless farce is also nothing but a new mockery of and challenge to the Japanese and south Korean popular masses by Tanaka and Pak Jung Hi. We will not allow the Tanaka regime to suppress the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification" and the "'ROK' Youth League in Japan," to say nothing of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

The independent and peaceful reunification of north and south Korea is unthinkable apart from the democratization of south Korea. It is a duty and most pressing task for those who demand peace and democracy of Japan to fight against the scheme of the Japanese Government and economic circles which aid and collude with Pak "regime."

Today when nine years have passed since the conclusion of the "Japan-south Korea treaty" which violates the basic interests of the people of the Korean Peninsula and the Japanese people, we will rise up in a nationwide struggle fiercer than the struggle against the "Japan-south Korea treaty" to force the Tanaka Cabinet to make a fundamental change in its south Korean policy.

In order to realize this common desire, we sincerely appeal to all those who are concerned about the south Korean situation and treasure freedom and democracy to join us in launching a broad and varied joint action.

30,000 Japanese Rally, Denounce Seoul Puppet "Regime"

Progressive political parties and public organizations of Japan on September 19 held in the Meiji Park, Tokyo, a "grand national rally demanding the Pak 'regime' immediately release all the political criminals and the Japanese Government and financial circles fundamentally change their policy toward the 'ROK'" and then staged a demonstration.

Attending the rally and demonstration were public figures of broad circles and people of all walks of life in Tokyo and from other parts of Kanto district—more than 30,000 in all.

Under the co-sponsorship of Miyamoto Kenji, Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; Narita Tomomi, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; Takeiri Yoshikatsu, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Komeito; Aochi Shin, representative of the "Liaison Council of Japan-South Korea Solidarity"; and Oda Makoto, representative of the "Council for Rescuing Kim Ji Ha and Others," the rally was held with the participation of various political parties and public organizations of Japan.

It was the first large-scale rally protesting against and denouncing the Pak Jung Hi "regime's" fascist-terror rule and the Japanese Government's unwarranted south Korean policy backing it held under the co-sponsorship of different political-parties and public organizations, transcending the difference of political view, ideology and political affiliation.

The rally was addressed by Miyamoto Kenji; Narita Tomomi; Tada Shogo, vice-Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Komeito; Ichikawa Makoto, Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; Hirano Yoshitaro, Chairman of the Japan Peace Committee; and Aochi Shin and Oda Makoto.

The speakers sharply denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang's barbaric fascist repression and the criminal intrigues of the south Korean puppet clique and the Japanese reactionaries to suppress the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and strongly demanded a fundamental change in the Japanese Government's policy toward the south Korean puppet clique.

The rally adopted its appeal amid stormy applause and cheers of the entire attendants.

After the rally the entire attendants waged a powerful demonstration through Tokyo streets till late evening, shouting the slogans: "Pak 'Regime,' Give up Repression" and "Release Youth and Students Charged with Involvement in the Case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

APPEAL

The appeal reads in full:

The Kim Dae Jung kidnap case that occurred in August last year and its consequences have brought into more salient relief the alarming situation nine years after the conclusion of the "Japan-south Korea treaty."

The Pak "regime" is a fascist "regime" which spirited its arch political opponent in broad daylight at a hotel in the capital of our country and took him away through sea route with the aim of killing him.

The Tanaka regime has continuously "aided" and capitalized on this Pak "regime," calling it a "regime aspiring after freedom and democracy," and the Japanese economic circles have taken the territory and popular masses of south Korea as a target of their "money-making" with the Pak "regime" as a foothold.

Therefore, it is natural that the popular masses of south Korea turned out in action to criticize Pak Jung Hi's fascist policy and dependence on Japan; this also coincides with our desire for genuine democracy and worthwhile life.

We can no longer tolerate the frantic repressive racket—issuing the "presidential emergency measures Nos. 1 and 4," inflicting capital punishment upon Kim Ji Ha and many other peoples, demanding 20 years imprisonment for Hayakawa and Tachikawa and punishing an ex-"president" and Catholic bishop—because this racket is intended to smother the sincere voices of the popular masses.

The situation following the "incident of shooting at Pak Jung Hi" that took place in August this year has brought no change to the dark side of the Japan-south Korea relations.

Today "special envoy" Shiina went to Seoul with Tanaka's "personal letter" complying with the preposterous demand of the Pak "regime" in an attempt to strengthen the tie-up between the Japanese and south Korean ruling circles.

He was the foreign minister who affixed signature to the "Japan-south Korea treaty." He is a fellow who incurred the hatred of the south Korean popular masses for praising the "annexation" of Taiwan and Korea to Japan and the "foundation of Manchoukuo" as "honourable imperialism."

This "dispatch of special envoy"

30,000 Japanese, including representatives of the three major opposition parties—Communist Party, Socialist Party and Komei Party, demonstrated on Sep. 19 throughout downtown Tokyo, demanding the release of all south Korean patriots detained by the Pak Jung Hi puppet "regime" and the government correct its policy toward south Korea.

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